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THE 1888 RECORD! : ****** New York, April 30, 1888.

We, the undersigned Advertising Agents, have examined the Circulation . and Press Room Reports of THE WORLD, and also the amounts of White Paper furnished it by various paper manufacturers, and find that the Average No. of WORLDS Printed Daily from Jan. 1, 1888, to date is as stated,

288,970 COPIES.

ORO. P. ROWELL & Co., DAUCHY & Co., GOODRICH & RULL. J. H. BATES, JNO. F. PRILLIPS & Co., E. N. KRICKSON, M. BRIMERDINGER. A. A. ANDERSON.

Circulation Books Always Open.

LABOR SPEAKS FOR ITSELF. THE EVENING WORLD believes that Labor can speak for itself better than anybody else

can speak for it. To afford Labor the opportunity to do this we shall publish a series of articles from day to day by the leaders of the different trades unions and other organizations. They will describe the condition, outlook and needs of the different trades as seen by their representative men

The first of the series appears to-day, written by EDWARD FINEELSTORE, President of the National Barbers' Union.

THE PEOPLE LIKE IT.

Old Roman THURMAN is too " ugly honest to be really popular with the machine politicians of Ohio.

A lawyer who will help to put election tally-sheet forgers in the penitentiary, all the more because they belong to his party, is not the kind of a man the wire-pullers like. And yet the people's hats go up for such

honesty and independence.

BOUNCE THE BRUTES.

Policeman CHAPPEY, the drunken bully who abused a little crippled boy so shamefully, ought to be kicked out of the force that he disgraces.

Clubbing would be too good for him.

He should also be put under arrest and held to answer for the brutal assault. It is difficult, if not impossible, to prevent the occasional appointment of an unfit man on the force. But when he is found out he should be bounced without ceremony.

JAY GOULD'S LOT.

What's the good of \$100,000,000 if a man can't sleep and is tortured by the neuralgia

JAY GOULD is not a man to excite envy in the mind of any honest fellow who enjoys the esteem of his acquaintances, sleeps well o' nights and has no "hungry nerves crying

Nature has a way of evening things up, it the philosophic mind will only look for her

The monopoly organs and corporation tools that have been trying to foment trouble in the Knights of Labor are naturally disappointed at the peaceable meeting of District Assembly 49 yesterday. Laboring men must stand together or they will be stood on sepa-

What's this? The Shah of Persia wants our Mayor! Oh! Pshaw-we can't spare him.

Among the Hotel Guesta. Ex-Gov. G. r. Drew, of Florida, is at the Asto

Members of the Christopher Columbus Society, of Baltimore, are stopping at the Morton House. St. James: Col. Thomas W. Dosaril, of Virginia; H. L. Ayer, of Boston, and H. Exstein, of Buffalo. Miss Orra Johnson, of Vassar College, and ex-enator Abraham Lansing, of Albany, have arrived

Fifth Avenue Hotel: Ex-Gov. Charles Foster, of Ohio; John Hodge, of Lockport, and W. T. Mathias, of Toronto.

Prince Roland Bonaparte, accompanied by hi friends, R. De Beauvoir and F. Escard, all o Paris, occupy several suits at the Hoffman Hoose To-day's arrivals at the Hotel Dam are George D. Manning, of Minneapolis; J. E. Ryder and C. ii. Ryder, of Philadelpuia; A. T. McDermott, of Bos-

On the Hotel Brunswick's book are the names of Fitz High Edwards, Detroit; J. Sanders Carr, Wyoming Territory, and N. C. Chapman, St. Louis.

At the Morton House are John Courant, of Syra-cuse; John Russell, of Pittsburg; A. W. Moore, of Boston; James Ross, of Chicago; G. H. Wheeler, of Boston.

At the Albemarle Ernest Longfellow, son of the poet, just returned from Europe, will spend a lew days with his wife before leaving for their name in

Registered at the Union Square Hotel are N. M. Farquhar, of Glasgow; R. Alired Monsachurzer, of Kry West; H. A. Bennett, of St. Pau; W. B. Crocker, of Boston.

Crocker, of Boston.

At the Windsor Hotel: H. K. Potter, prominent in Pitts-urg, and J. G. Chapman, a St. Louis gentiemen who would rather cruise in his yacht than attend the convention.

John L. Sullivan, pugliist and circus proprietor, of Boston, secompanied by Jim McKeon and Sylvester Gookin, of the same place, were smoon the early morning arrivals at the Sturievant House.

Too Full for Utterance.

At a lecture by the celebrated B.

listener.
"True," was the criticism of another; "but how slow he is in emptying himself."

No Doubt of It. [From Judge.]

Teacher-Supposing that eight of 'you should to ether have 48 apples, 32 peaches, 56 plums and 16 selons, what would each of you have? Papels (in chorus)—The stomach-ache.

FROM FARM AND RIVER. Hallbut steak, 20 cents.

Lettuce, 5 cents a head. ragus, 20 to 30 cents, Cherries, 40 cents a pound natoes, 20 cents a quart. Flounders, 8 cents a pound. Strawberries, 20 cents a box. Gooseberries, 10 cents a quart. California apricota, \$1.50 a box. Whortleberries, 18 cents a quart. Best new dates, 15 cents a pound.

Messina lemons, 20 cents a dozen. Crystallized figs, 20 cents a pound. French breakfast radiahes, 2 cents a bunch. California fruit confects, 50 cents a pound,

James Bohen has been christened the Indian of Regineers Louis Heliner and Jas. Neally know

their business.

IN "NINETEEN'S" ENGINE-HOUSE.

George Rabcock denies that he is going into the J. Washington Gallagher cannot well be over forty years old, for he is in the life-saving sch-

Yet he shouldered a musket at the outbreak of the

Assistant Foreman Harry Burnett resembles hurch deacon, but he is not.

Jos. A. Pister is acknowledged to be the Adonts M. F. Powers is a skilful climber and can handle

the pipe with any of them. The same can be said of Archie Robinson William Merrill, an habitue of the company's

house, is called the thir eenth member. Capt. Dwyer is a good disciplinarian and every-thing in his engine-house is as neat as wax.

WORLDINGS.

An odd tombstone will mark the grave of Adel bert Krieger, who died of apoplexy at the meeting of the Turners in Chicago a few days ago. It is a petrified limb of a tree, 10 inches in diameter and feet in length, which Mr. Krieger brought from California several years ago and which has since

The Rev. W. J. Gaines, one of the newly electe Bishops of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, is a tall, fine-looking man, one of the most intel lectual members of his race. In slave days he was owned by a brother of Gen. Robert Toombs. The only negro college in Georgia that is self-support-ing is a monument to his executive ability.

Mrs. James K. Polk, widow of the President, re cently presented to Miss Anna Ballantine, Presi dent of the Ladies' Department of Pisk University, a handsome Bible, which the young lady's father gave to President Polk on the eve of his retiremen from office. Mr. Ballantine was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, in Washington, which Presitent and Mrs. Polk attended, and the book was highly prized by them.

For the most graphic account of the Democratic National Convention read THE EVENING WORLD. In Imperial Circles.

[From Puch.]
Emperor Francis Joseph—Is the army in bar racks, Duke?

" The ammunition obtained?"

" Plenty, sire."

*'The artillery?"

*'All tested, sire."

*'Are the fortresses manned?"

*'Fully garrisoned, aire."

*'Then everything is on a war footing?"

*'Quite so, sire."

*'God be praised! Now I am prepared for serce."

"The Child Is Father of the Editor."

[Prom Judge.] H. U. Merist—I am very sorry, indeed, sir, that you have hurt your thumb. I'll never pin my paragraphs together that way again.
K. R. Ittio—Don't fret about 11—there's no harm done. When a mere boy I often had my flagers pricked by a cheatant-burn.

Wasn't Bothered by Business.

Wife-What worries you to-night, dear? You

seem nervous.

Husband—Ob, nothing. I guess it will pass off.

Husband—Yes, indeed. I can't for the life of
me figure out whether the New Yorks will win tomorrow or not.

An Emersonian Shoe Store.

Miss Waldo-Have you any light rubbers, suitable Dealer-Yes, miss; here are some sandals. This

part protects the sole, and this little part going over

A Fastidious Traveller.

Boges (on board Pullman sleeper, coming to his hope you are not ill?

Jagley (despairingly)—I cawn't leave this berth, deah boy, till the end of the twip. My twavelling-cap blew off on the pwairie lawsit night, and should pewish with shame to be seen on the twain

Eminently Judicious.

Young Hyson—I see that Mrs. Scrymage adheres to the English fashion in her receptions, and doesn't introduce people to one another.

Tom Bigbee—I should say not, with the crowd she has there. Why, if any one of those people suspected who the others were he'd never go near the house again.

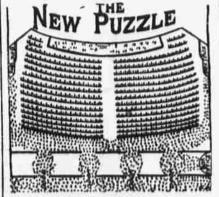
Wrong End Foremost.

[From Judge.]
A child of five capies on Broadway a small dog earing an enormous muzzle. "See, nurse, he's got his bustle put on the wrong

United Labor Ratification Meeting The United Labor party of the Second Assembly District will hold a meeting this evening at Ryener's Hotel, 475 Pearl street, to indorse the nominees of the United Labor Party Convention for President and Vice-President of the United

States.

A resolution will be offered asking the Governor to sign the Ballot Reform bill, and a Vice-President and three members to the County General Committee will be elected.



THE black dots indicate people

at 8, 65 P. M. THE PUZZLE is in trying

to get all these people into THE 16TH ST. THEATRE

(five minutes after the doors open) to see

" THE STILL ALARM."

The answer is: Secure your seats in advance. "."

Leaders of the Trades. Status of the Tensorial Art in New York-The Average Wages and the Hours of Work-Very Few Strikes-The National Union and Its Alms-What the Organiza

His Union.

First of a Series of Articles by

tion Has Accomplished in Three and One-Half Years-The Trade Ontlook. I have read, in common with my brethren of the tonsorial art, THE EVENING WORLD'S efforts to bring about real reforms in the condition of the toiling masses who are the producers of all wealth, yet who have so

little of this world's shekels to make them happy and contented. BEFORE OBGANIZATIONS. We of the Barbers' Union have also read the sketches under the title of "Best Known

Barbers," "Struggles for Bread" and the

admirable articles printed in THE EVENING

WOBLD in defense of the Saturday Half-Holi-



(the Leader of the Barbers).

In accordance with THE EVENING WORLD'S request for some real facts and figures conerning our trade, I give what I have at hand, and trust that it may prove of interest to the readers of the paper and aid in convincing sceptics and others that we are a vincing sceptics and others that we are a healthy body and really accomplish some good without doing serious harm to any one. There are, I believe, about fifteen thousand barbers in the United States, 6,000 of whom are in this State and 2,500 in this city and Brooklyn.

Up to 1886 there was no organization of journeyman barbers in this city, and their condition at that time had become about as low, as far as work and wages and hours were concerned, as it possibly could be.

low, as far as work and wages and hours were concerned, as it possibly could be.
Wages averaged from \$3 to \$6 a week, with board, for a full-fledged journeyman, and \$8 without board. The hours of work, under the exacting demands of customers and bosses, were from 6 a. M. to 9 P. M., and later for five days in the week—from Monday to Friday inclusive—and even 1 o'clock Sunday morning. On Sundays the hours were from 6 a.m to 4, 5 and 6 P.M. I think the general was about one hundred hours' work each week.

I revolved this condition of affairs in my I revolved this condition of affairs in my mind while I toiled in a Harlem shop and sought the advice and assistance of an esteemed member of The World staff who looks after labor matters. Through his aid I was enabled to call a "mass-meeting," a notice being published in The World, and on Jan. 17, 1886, fifty barbers met at 145 Eighth street and organized the Journeymen Barbers' Union, of which I was elected the first President and P. J. Haybyrne Secretary.

GROWTH OF THE UNIONS. The union has been growing steadily ever since, until we now have in our organization nearly all the journeymen barbers in the city, including those in the shops of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, the Hoffman House, Glisey House, Glenham, Continental and other

House, Glenham, Continental and other hotels, and James Morrow's large establishment and other leading barbers in various parts of the city.

The union is recognized and its regulations abided by by fully two-thirds of the employing barbers of this city. Our organization is subdivided into districts, which have increased from one to twenty-one. We are an independent or open union. The initiation fee is \$2 and the dues 15 cents a week from each member. In case of a strike, those out will receive \$6 a week, and our sick benefit fund allows \$5 a week for a member. In the event of a member's death we appropriate \$50 to cover his funeral expenses.

A PREE LABOR BUREAU.

A PREE LABOR BUREAU.

An important feature of our union is the labor bureau at 432 Second avenue, which Secretary Haybyrne and I make a head-quarters for the union. An employer can obtain help free of charge. Prior to its establishment the bosses and the journeymen had to pay the so-called barbers' agencies \$2 and upward for each engagement. We have saved over \$2,000 to the bosses since we organized in the beginning of 1886.

To give the reader an idea of what our organization, aided by the Central Labor Union, to which we are attached, has accomplished in two years and five months, as compared with the wages and hours given in the foregoing. I will say that instead of working for low wages seventeen and eighteen hours a day as formerly, journeymen barbers attached to our union now receive an average of \$7.50 per week each and board, and \$12 a week without board.

The hours of work for five days—from Monday to Friday inclusive—are from 7.4. M. to 8.P.M., including an hour and a half for meals. On Saturdays the hours are from 7 in the morning to 10 at night, and Sundays from 7.4. M. to 1.P.M. thus making an average. A PREE LABOR BUREAU.

meals. Oh Saturdays the hours are from 7 in the morning to 10 at night, and Sundays from 7 a.m. to 1 p.m., thus making an average of eleven and a half hours' work for the five days mentioned, thirteen and a half on Saturdays and six hours on Sundays, a total of eighty-five hours a week, as against 100 before the union was formed.

THE OUTLOOK FOR WAGES. The ontlook for a further increase of wages is good; for the barbers, who have been required to serve a full apprenticeship of three guires to serve a run apprenticeship of three years at the trade, are not receiving fair pay for the amount of work they do and the number of hours they are required to do it in. They ought to receive \$1s a week each, We do not take any one into our union unless he has served a full apprenticeship of three years at the trade.

years at the trade,

I desire also to record my opinion that the
Saturday half holiday so ably and successfully advocated by The Evenino World will
be the means of enabling us to abolish Sunday work altogether

As to strikes, we have had but three or four
since our organization was formed, and they
were a last resort for the maintenance of the
hours laid down by the amion.

There are no State laws directly affecting
us which are obnoxious or injurious to our

us which are obnoxious or injurious to our trade or members, and those laws which af-

fect all organized labor have a general boaring upon us in common with other unions.

The general state of the trade is fair in this city and throughout the country. A good many of our members go to Saratoga, Long Branch and other watering places during the summer season and endeavor to maintain fair wages and union hours.

Our union is now attached to the Barbers' National Union, which was formed Sept. 16, 1887, at Buffalo. I issued the call for a considerate of records of records of mother consists of mother than the call for a consistency of representative journeymen bar.

Them and They Will Be Seen in the of mother consists of m President Finkelstone Writes About

ference of representative journeymen bar-bers in that city, and eighteen States were represented. An organization was effected on a basis similar to that of the Cigarmakers'

on a basis similar to that of the Cigarmakers' International Union.

Your humble servant was elected President and General Secretary; H. G. Hoch, of Muskegon. Mich., First Vice-President: Philip Miller. of Omaha, Neb., Second Vice-President: William Gearing, of Detroit, Mich., Third Vice-President, and P. J. Haybyrne, of this city, Treasurer. These officers form an Executive Board.

Through the agency of this national union we shall effect an interchange of cards and hope to bring about many needed reforms in other cities and towns where barbers are burdened and exhausted with the long hours and are distressed for lack of fair wages for fair work.

ong hours and six work.

EDWARD FINEELSTONE.

EDWARD FINEELSTONE.

President and General Secretary of National

SIDNEY H. GREEN.

The subject of this sketch is an American and as a man of business has the peculiarly American quality about him of having developed and brought into prominence a special occupation—that of the manufacture on a very large scale of small lock-corner

Ind., in 1848. His parents were Americans. His father was a lawyer, who removed to the West from the East. He was Mayor of the city of Richmond. But he afterwards returned to the East again, at the time that his son Sidney was only five or six months old. Mr. Sidney H. Green, has resided in New York City, or its vicinity ever since. He began going to school when he was seven and finished when he was fifteen. Much of this time was spent at a boarding-school in Connecticut. When he left school he went

ware dealers, who were on Pearl street. He remained with them some years, and then, at the age of twenty-two, went into the hardware business with his brother, with whom he formed a partnership. The brothers Green continued the partnership for ten

At the end of this time, Mr. Tifft, who was largely engaged in the manufacture of wooden boxes, made an offer to Sidney Green to enter into the business with him and assume the general management. Mr. Green also secured a small interest in the

At the end of three years the business was bought out by Mr. Green, and Mr. Tifft retired. At the time Mr. Green assumed the entire control of the business light wood boxes were not employed in anything like the proportion they now are. Pasteboard boxes served for the purposes for which the light wooden ones are now in use.

Mr. Green threw himself with energy and good business instinct into the work of developing his business. He used circulars and current publications to bring the article which he manufactured before the notice of different tradesmen and of all who could have any occasion to use such an article. Salesmen were sent out with sample boxes and many who had never used them were in duced to make a trial and see how they liked As a rule those who were induced to give

the boxes a trial continued to employ them, as as they found them so admirably suited to the purposes for which they were intended. In this way Mr. Green, who was a pioneer in the industry, succeeded in getting it firmly

loyed for candy, but they are n put up not only confectionery, but soaps, drugs, toys and an immense variety of things of that kind. Even the dry-goods dealers have found them useful for certain of their goods and give orders for them. The material from which the boxes are

nade is, generally, the soft white pine of

New England, because it is such a white wood. It retains this whiteness well under exposure without turning yellow. The boxes present a neat, pretty appearance on account of that, and some of the things which are put into them are of a kind which makes attractiveness in the box quite a desirable feature. Sometimes chestnut or hard wood is employed in the manufacture of the boxes. The white soft pine is a second-growth pine and is found mostly in New England. For this reason Mr. Green has established his manufactories in the New England States, and fills many of his orders directly from them. This saves in the matter of transportation, always an item where expenditure

has to be considered, and, so far as possible, minimized. Mr. Green has three or four of them in Cheshire County, N. H., and has plenty of work for them to do in filling the many orders he receives.

No business begins to be known as a profitable one without rival houses going into the same sort of thing. Hence Mr. Green, who in the beginning almost enjoyed a monopoly in the matter of manufacturing these wooden boxes, has now several competitors in the field. They do not materially interfere with the success of his business, however.

During busy seasons he has turned out a many as five thousand boxes a day, and kept this up for a month at a time. By an easy arithmetical calculation it will be seen that this would mean, at such rate over a million and a half boxes a year!

This is a high-water mark, but every year counts its hundreds of thousands of these boxes turned out by the factories which Mr. Green runs in New Hampshire. He has, therefore, made a decided success, and one that reflects credit on his business enterprise. He has created, one may say, when the amount of production in this way at the time he went into it is taken into account, an American industry, and has made it a great

If you want the best account of the Democratic at Convention, buy THE EVENING WORLD.

Streets By and By-How They Materialize and Etherealize-Letter from a Spirit Charles R. Miller is a wealthy real-estate agent

and owner. He is a shrewd man of business and an advanced Spiritualist, as also are his utation for benevolence. Not only is Mr. Miller a Spiritualist, but he is a propagandist and is in direct communication with many of the lights of the new religion, for such its professors claim it to be. For many years he published an illustrated magazins called the Gallery of Spirit Art, an illustrated periodical; also a paper entitled the Psychometric Circular, publications of which he dropped.

Mr. Miller was seen last night at his house on Eastern Parkway, near Snedeker avenue, by a World reporter. He is a man of about sixty, of medium size and pleasant face, with the ring of sincerity in his voice.
"I presume," he said, with a smile, "that THE MEN WHO HAVE RISEN.

World, having penetrated into every nook and corner of this mundane sphere, is anxious to extends its conquests to the land of spirits. Weil, as we Spiritualists desire nothing better than the spread of the light and have nothing to conceal, on the contrary, invite inquiry, I shall have much pleasure in answering your questions." "Have not the Disa Debar exposures given

Spiritualism a set-back?"

"By no means. Miss Diss Debar is an excellent

nedium, but we do not vouch for her moral character. If an architect builds you a good house you don't complain of his immorality. Bestdes, re-Apostles. For one Depar there are a hundred such men as Judge Lawrence, J. L. O'Sullivan, ex-Minister to Portrgal, of pure lives and high order of intellect, who are firm believers in Spirit-ualism."

order of intellect, who are firm believers in Spiritualism."

"But, Mr. Miller, those table rappings and cabmet tricks have often been evposed, and, as you see, such men as Herrmann can do better."

"That may be granted and not injure Spiritualism. The spirits who control us, who mingie with us every hour of the day, and who are the powers that force this new religion on the world for its good had to begin in this rude fashion. They had to knock at our doors to gain our attention. But if people imagine that is the only way they have of manifesting themselves they are much mistaken. We now see the materialized spirits, they come among us, they shake hands with us, speak to us, argue and instruct. A room may be full of spirits and yet they may not be visible to any one but the medium." into the store of Ellis Brothers & Co., hard-

and yet they may not be visible to any one but the medium."

"Hut do you actually see her?"

"I do, and speak to her and touch her. I am almost as much accustomed to her presence in the house as I am to the presence of my wife and daughter yonder. When I come in and see her eitting in my onair I am as little surprised as when I see Mrs. Miller there. See, there is her portrait taken in her spirit form by a photographic medium."
The portrait Mr. Miller glanced up at was that of a young woman of great beauty and, judging from the lines of her face, of intellect, as well. It was a vignette and was evidently taken when the subject wore scarfs, representing clothes crossing the chest like the sash and sword-beit of a cavalry officer, with a scarf also round the waist. A number of stars decorated the bust on the parts left bare by the sashes.

cer, with a sourf also round the waist. A number of stars decorated the bust on the parts left bare by the sashes.

'Hut. Mr. Miller, if the child died at the age of six months, how is it she has grown so?"

Mr. Miller smiled.
'Spirit land as we know it is but a remove above our earth and is subject to almost similar conditions. It is a higher life, and that is all. My danghter Carrie has simply grown."

'How do you know she is your daughter?"

'How do you know she is your daughter?"

'How do you know she is your daughter?"

'Hy a thousand ways that I cannot explain or you, berhaps, would not understand. She bears the stamp of the family on her face, but apart from that I have evidence of her identity perfectly convincing to me and ber mother. It is beautiful to see Carrie materialize, but still more beautiful to see her etherealize. Her presence is first made manifest by consciousness, so to speak. She teen grown more tangible, an opaque body reveals itself, and finally her features and ingure take definite shape and form. In etherealizing a converse set of phenomena is manifested, the spirit takes by degrees a less palpable form, growing more and more shadowy each moment until it fades entirely from the vision."

After hearing this astounding intelligence the reporter turned helplessly to Mrs. Miller and asked her if she also was accustomed to such familiar conversation with the linhabitants of another sphere.

'I am conscious of Carrie's presence," said Mrs.

ere. *I am conscious of Carrie's presence," said Mrs.

"I am conscious of Carrie's presence," said Mrs. Miller in answer to the appeal, "but do not see her materialise. Such a privilege is dependent upon psychological and other conditions. I have been here, however, when spirits are in the room at our seances and have had a thousand proofs of their presence and their power.

"Here is a box," continued Mrs. Miller, "which I have kermetically closed many a time with my own hands after having half filled it with notepaper, and which notepaper, upon opening the box, I found to have been written upon by spirits. I could not be deceived, because I did not leave it out of my sight during the seance as which the thing was done."

established.

As an example of the way in which the business grew under his hands it is enough to say that at the time Mr. Green began to conduct it for himself 100,000 boxes was a good average annual output. Since then he has received from one customer alone an order for nearly treble that amount.

The boxes were Griginally principally employed for candy, but they are now used to gen a wrote the following letter to her to have the same and th to a seance and wrote the following letter to her husband. I sent him the original and kept a copy. I wish now I had reversed the order of things and kept the original.

Rept the original.

De Witt:

It is near twenty-six years since I passed from earthly scenes as a mortal, but as a spirit I never die. I live a little beyond your own sphere of life from where I perceive your prosperity and great popularity. You have great intisence, dear husband, but very grave responsibilities. Many thousand souis hang upon your every word, and admire you for the great courage with which you continue to expound Holy Writ. But your beautiful family and dear wife, whom I may call sister, may I not? She is deserving of much praises for her fidelity and gattence and unchanging love. Can you realize that Mary Avery writes this—she whose mortal remains he buried.

Please send this to the Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Taimage at No. 1 South Oxford street. ** Did Dr. Talmage acknowledge the receipt of the letter?"

"No, I have never heard from him. Here is a memorandum in the handwriting of my spirit daughter, Carrie, which may give you a slight lidea of her business. It was written in San Francisco

and sent to me by a medium. It relates to mis sionary work, as you will perceive. This will close the scance for the day.

The weather is very beautiful and our manif

Health and Strength

If you feel tired, week, worn out, or run down from nard work, by impoveriabed condition of the blood or low state of the system, you should take Hood's Sarsepartila. Thousands testify that Hood's Sarsapa-qualities of this successful medicine are soon felt throughout the entire system, expelling disease, and giving quick, healthy action to every organ. It tones the stomach, creates an appetite, and rouses the liver and kidneys. Thousands testify that Hood's Sarsapa-villa. Thankes the west across." illa "makes the weak strong."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I have taken not quite a bottle of Hood's Sarsapa rilla, and must say it is one of the best medicines for giving an appetite, purifying the blood, and regulating the digestive organs that I ever heard of. It did mas great deal of good." Mrs. S. A. STANLEY, Canastota,

"I had sait rheum on my isfwarm three years, suffer-ing terribly. I took Hood's Earsepania and the sait rheum has entirely disappeared." H. M. Mille, 71 French st., Lowell, Mass.

Makes the Weak Strong "Feeling languid and diszy, having no appetite, as no ambition to work. I took Hood's barsaparilla with the

best results. As a health invigorator and for general debility I think it superior to anything else." A. A.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apptheories, Lowell, Mass. 100 DOSES ONE POLLAR

OUR NATIONAL DIVORCE LAWS.

Valuable Work on the Subject Just Issued

" Hirsh's Tabulated Digest of the Divorce Laws

of the United States" is the title of a new work just published. The author is Hugo Hirsh, a well-

known Brookiyn lawyer, and the work, though

small, is both ingenious and comprehensive and

printed in tabular form on a large sheet of heavy

bound like a book. When opened the reader has

efore him a comprehensive digest of the divorce

A Disayowment in Six Pages,

In last Saturday's World you said that the

Courier, of Syracuse, N. Y., on Jan. 21, 1888,

in an extended eulogium of my Shylock was

The Courier, in a six-page letter, disavows irony and reiterates its panegyric with additions.

Is this worthy of your great broadsheet?

They Were Pleased at Mount Single

I beg leave to acknowledge that through

the efforts of your valuable paper the Mount

Sinai Hospital received yesterday a fine lot of about 350 plants. Hoping that this excellent idea will be carried out every year I am, dear

sir, yours very respectfully,
THEODORE HADEL Superintendent,
Mount Sinai Hospital, June 1.

Get the Half Heliday on Vesey Street.

the Editor of The Evening World:

Keep 'the half-holiday ball in motion

Commence at the grocerymen. Start at the

head of Vesey street and go right down the street, as that is the principal downtown re-tail grocery street. I think you will succeed. A GROCERY CLERK.

This Scholar's Name Was Omitted

will you kindly note the name of Simon

Steininger as one of the graduates of the

You May See O'Conor For Ten Cents. James Owen O'Conor, having been advertised to

appear this evening in the Grand Theatre, Brook-

lyn, E. D., and the fee for admission being set at

Why He Contemplated Spicide.

It took Miss Phyilis McClink so long to make

up her mind that—when she finally refused him.

Mr. Troy Waite's new spring trousers were irre-trievably ruined.

THE EVENING WORLD will surpass all other

evening papers in its graphic account of the St.

A Besperate Case.

Prom Judge. ;
Dr. Humpeth—You took one of those pills I left;

Patient-Yes; I made a mistake and took two.

ens! How could you be so car-less?
Pattent (reginning to look sick)—I—I don't know.
W—What were they made of?
Dr. H. *Medicated bread-crumbs—half a grain of sait to bu ounce of crumbs. Some one fetch a stomach-pump quick!

Too Much of a Strain.

[From Puck.]

tor)-Excuse me just one moment, please, bu

there is a customer down front who is inquiring fo

"pants" and talking about "gents' und rwear. He is from Chlosgo, I presume, But really, I can-not endure the strain on my nerves; at least, I can-not afford to do so for \$6.50 per wees.

A Dangerens Weapon.

" No."
"Well, for heaven's sake, don't point it at me!"

"I say, my friend, is that gun loaded?"

Salesman (in Boston clothing store, to Proprie

Dr. H. -Two of those pills at once! Good heav-

Louis Convention.

JAMES OWEN O'CONOR.

ironical."

67 East Tenth street.

I desire that I o'clock hereafter by the school heat.

(Cambric Mixion)

In charge of cosmon.

In charge of cosmon in the price of the

depends.

An act to provide for lectures for workingmen and

before him a comprehensive digest of the divorce laws of all the States and Territories of the United States, giving the caus-s for divorce or separation in each; the courts having jurisdiction, and the methods of practice, and all the information necessary to a thorough and practical understanding of the entire subject. A careful study of the table reveals some singular conditions, but the most peculiar state of affairs exists in SouthCarolina of any of the States. There is no such thing as divorce or separation in South Carolina for those who are legally married. There are, however, four grounds upon which a marriage may be annulied as illegal. They are: Want of consent, former husband or wife living, islocy or isnacy and miscegenation. In every one of the other States and Territories marital infidelity is good ground for absolute divorce, and is all the States except Maryland, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia absolute divorce may be obtained for cruel and thuman treatment. In a majority of the States intemperance, desertion and conviction for crime are made grounds for absolute divorce, while in Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Ohio, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington and Wyoming Territories no provisions are made for the legslesparation of man and wife on any ground whatever. Mr. Hirsh has been two years in the preparation of the work, and has spent a large amount of time and labor in collating the facts and putting them in shape for publication.

money necessary to pay the lecturers, &c., may be appropriated by the Board of Esti-

FUN FOR AFTER DINNER. In the Nature of a Privilege.



Mr. Hayseed—Thirteen is an unlucky number, Mister! Hotel Clerk—Well, you may pay before you re-tire, if you like! Senior Class of Grammar School No. 70, in-advertently omitted from your list of May 29, and oblige yours truly, George White, Principal.

Kind Man (to policeman)-I understand your let

lyn, E. D., and the fee for admission being set at 10 cents, much surprise was expressed at the price to which high-class tragedy had fallen.

'Is it true, Mr. Bruce," asked a WORLD reporter of the manager of the Grand, last night, "that the price of admission is so low?"

'It is 10 cents for the gailery, but in other parts of the house the prices will vary from 20 cents and upward as high as 50. Mr. O'Conor has consented to act for my benefit. The Paper He Took. Editor (to small boy)-Do you take a paper at

your house, sonny?
Small Boy—Pap does.
Editor—What paper, sonny?
Small Boy—Paper of smokin' tobacker.
Editor retires.

"Yes," replied the Snake Editor, "and I noticed Seers among the Pennsylvania delegates."

Why Ayer's Sarsaparilla preferable to any other the cure of Blood Diseases.

of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. - Ayer's Sarsaparilla contains only

properties. - Ayer's Sarsaparilla is prepared with

- Ayer's Sarsaparilla is prescribed by leading physicians. -Ayer's Sarsaparilla is for sale everywhere, and recommended by all

- Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a medicine, and not a beverage in disguise. - Ayer's Sarsaparilla never fails to

centrated extract, and therefore the most economical Blood Medicine in the market.

and was never so popular as at present. - Thousands of testimonials are on file from those benefited by the use of

Price \$1 ; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

"The Evening World" Bill to Establish Popular Free Lectures.

An Objection Which Is Not Based

on Solid Grounds.

It Is Provided, Not that the Board of Edueation Shall, but that It May Authorize the Lectures-The Board of Estimate and Apportionment Equally Free from Com-

THE EVENING WORLD Free Lecture bill, inroduced at Albany by Senator Reilly, is in the hands of Gov. Hill, on whom its fate now

depends.

There is a movement from this city in opposition to the bill, a share in which has been attributed to Mayor Hewitt's confreres in the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. President Forster, of the Board of Aldermen, however, a member of the other Board referred to, is an earnest advocate of the bill, and he recently caused a resolution requesting the Governor to sign it to be presented before the Aldermanic body.

The full text of the bill is as follows:

An act to provide for tectures for vorkingmen and toorkingmenn.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do ensat as follows:

Section 1. The Board of Education of the city of New York is hereby authorized and empowered to provide for the employment of competent lecturers to deliver lectures on the natural sciences and kindred subjects in the public schools of said city in the evenings for the benefit of workingmen and workingwomen.

Sec. 2. The said Board of Education shall have power to purchase the books, stationery, charts

SEC. 2. The said Board of Education shall have power to purchase the books, stationery, charts and other things necessary and expedient to successfully conduct said lectures, which it will have power to direct.

SEC. 3. No admission fee shall be charged, and at least one school in each ward of said city, where practicable, shall be designated by said Board of Education for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, and at least three lectures shall be delivered in each school in each week, between the 1st day of Cotober and the Sist day of March, in each year (excepting the two weeks preceding and the week following the last day of January, in each year, which shall be advertised in a daily newspaper published in said city at least on week in advance of the delivery thereof.

SEC. 4. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New York is hereby authorized, previous to the lat day of September, in the year 1888, to meet and provide the necessary appropriation for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act.

It is claimed that this bill is mandatory and that there is no money provided for by it to carry out its provisions.

Sections 1 and 2 authorize the Board of Education to provide for the lectures.

Section 4 authorizes the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to meet prior to September, this year, and appropriate the money necessary to pay for the lectures, if authorized by the Board of Education.

The only mandatory provision is contained

authorized by the Board of Education.

The only mandatory provision is contained in section 3, whereby the Board of Education, in the event of its providing for the lectures, is required to have three lectures delivered weekly in at least one school in each ward of the city where practicable.

Unless the Board of Education and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment consent, the lectures cannot be delivered. Therefore the bill is not mandatory, and the money necessary to pay the lecturers, &c.,

mate and Apportionment, which is authorized, not directed, to meet prior to Sept. 1for that purpose.



[From the Washington Critic.]

is not a happy one.

Policeman—That's all you know about it. It is a hundred feet front on a new street in the suburbs and has doubled in value in sixty days. What's the matter with that?

It Will Be a Symposium. 1 From the Pittsburg Chronicle.]
4 There will be plenty of drinks at the St. Louis Convention," remarked the Horse Editor. "The altfornia delegation is to take several hundred uses of wine."

REASONS

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first-class druggists.

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